

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 15.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

TIMBER LAND FARMERS.

Some of the lands in the Government forests have as much as \$20,000 worth of timber on a single quarter-section, and the pressure on Washington to have these lands reclaimed for "settlement" is as strong as in the old days when the opening of a large tract of public land was usually followed by a new crop of millionaires who waxed rich by the process of putting their "stool pigeons" on the land. However the old game does not work as easily as formerly, since Uncle Sam is becoming more particular about his settlers. 1,700,000 acres of government lands have been opened to settlement within the past decade, but Secretary Lane, who knows a pine tree from a corn stalk, and can tell whether the land is more desirable for tree farming than agricultural purposes, has withdrawn 2,500,000 acres of land, and will likely subject another couple of million acres to the same treatment. Of course the land specialists in timber, will be disappointed.

NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS.

The campaign for "national preparedness" is being carried on at Washington with all the enthusiasm attendant upon revival meetings. The Hudson Maxim set of motion pictures, arranged by the Vitagraph Company, were exhibited at the Army and Navy and National Press Clubs, before going into the regular picture houses. Some of the enterprising newspaper men of the Capital have arranged a league to exploit "national preparedness," and nearly all the pen-and-papers are specializing on the subject. If writers and words can protect the country against invasion the Washington correspondents will make America bomb proof.

THE PUZZLING CARRANZA.

In view of the fact that the Carranza government has maintained a sort of lobay in Washington, the attitude of the "First Chief" in Mexico City, in refusing deference to the Administration of the United States is rather puzzling. As a matter of home consumption an anti-American sentiment appears to be popular, but when Carranza's representatives have shown their hands in Washington, it has usually indicated a desire to secure the support of President Wilson and his advisors. There is every difference in the world between Carranza talking for publication, and Carranza on the q. t.

MUFFINS THAT MOTHER USED TO MAKE.

Uncle Sam's food experts declare that the old-fashioned stone-ground meal, so superior to the new-fangled stuff that comes out of the mills a ton a clip. The old meal preserved the rich oil flavor that made muffins, hoe-cakes and corn pone famous. The reason why roller mill meal has become almost universal is because it will keep much longer than the stone-ground meal.

WHEN YOU HAVE PLEAS, GOR-GABIZZ!

The Agricultural Department says that it takes from two weeks to several months for the egg of the flea to hatch, and that there is always danger of reinestation unless the breeding places are destroyed.

UNCLE SAM'S GOING BROKE.

For the benefit of the inquiring members of the national family it may be stated upon the unsualy vocal authority of one of the most unprejudiced and politically neutralized and sterilized Washington correspondents that the treasury has produced, that Uncle Sam has not been wasting his money on wine, women or song. But the account book kept in the family by Mr. McAdoo, the President's son-in-law, and trustee for the bewhiskered old gentleman who lays out in the red, white and blue, clearly demonstrates that the cash drawer is growing thinner month by month. There will be some important conferences of the big chiefs in the Democratic party, held at the White House within the next few weeks, to devise methods to get more money in the federal till. A good many of the Democrats want to try slight "revolutions" to put into action the principle of "taxes for revenue only."

BAD MANNED CONGRESSMAN.

Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illinois requisitioned the President to receive a delegation of men to tell him how to shape his foreign policy. Secretary Tumulty politely replied that the President had no time to give to

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Mrs. J. C. Peasley of Chicago arrived on Saturday for a three weeks' visit.

Mr. J. H. Drummond and family of Portland were dinner guests on Monday.

Mrs. John F. Hill of Augusta entertained several friends from St. Louis, Mo., at luncheon on Saturday.

After an extended automobile tour with a party of friends Mr. W. J. Upson returned to Bethel on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. Aldrich and the Misses Aldrich of Lake Forest, Ill., were luncheon guests on Monday.

Mrs. Georgia R. Smith of Auburn, N. Y., is visiting at The Elms as a guest of her sister, Miss M. L. Smith.

Mrs. F. H. Rose and Master Burton Ross of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived on Tuesday. They are at the Inn for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Newcomb Carlton of New York City is visiting her mother, Mrs. Winslow, who with the Misses Winslow is spending the summer at the Inn.

Congressman and Mrs. Littauer of New York, returning from a trip through the White Mountains, were guests on Wednesday and Thursday.

Hon. G. A. Culberson, United States Senator from Texas, and Mrs. Culberson, accompanied by Mrs. Mary H. Schlater arrived on Thursday for an extended visit.

Judge Clarence Hale of Portland, accompanied by Judge Frederic Dodge, of Boston, Mass., and George C. Wheeler of Portland were guests at the Inn on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. A. T. Rowe, who was a summer visitor to Bethel for a number of years, was a luncheon guest on Saturday. Mrs. Rowe, formerly occupied the Rowe cottage, now known as the "Elms."

Mr. and Mrs. M. Fleisher, accompanied by Miss B. Anthon, all of Philadelphia, Pa., who have spent the early summer at Belgrade Lakes, arrived at the Inn on Saturday and will remain throughout September.

Dr. A. L. Beals and Dr. Edw. S. Bryant, both of Brockton, Mass., were over night guests at the Inn on Monday.

Dr. A. L. Beals is one of the most prominent physicians of his home city and Dr. Bryant is Brockton's leading dentist. They are en route to Burlington, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Bowen accompanied by Mrs. Payson Docter on a motor trip from Philadelphia, were guests at the Inn on Sunday and Monday. Visiting Bethel has become an annual event with Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, this being their third visit in as many years.

Arriving on Wednesday in three touring cars were: Mrs. Charles Orr Skeer, Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Bradshaw, Miss Atchley and Miss Protz, all from Bethlehem, Penn. They were joined on Thursday by Rev. and Mrs. Breed of Cleveland. Mrs. Bradshaw and Mrs. Breed each own a very valuable dog. Mrs. Bradshaw's dog is a Belgian Chow Chow from the kennels of the King of Belgium. Each year the keeper of the kennels is permitted to sell one dog and in this way Mrs. Bradshaw secured the one she now possesses. Mrs. Bradshaw has several times refused offers of \$1,000 for her pet. Mrs. Breed's dog is a Pekinese and small enough to carry in an ordinary handbag. This dog has won several blue ribbons at bench shows whenever exhibited. The entire party, with the exception of Dr. Breed, who will remain in Bethel for a short stay, left for the White Mountains on Saturday.

Arrivals.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Astor, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John Nickerson, Jr., New York City; Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Kershaw, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Swift, Boston, Mass.; Mr. William Mohr, New York, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Webster, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Jackson, Somerville, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hazard, Somerville, Mass.; Elie Van Wyk, New York City; Phillip L. Jones, New York City; P. J. Dearing, Portland, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Metcalf, Holyoke, Mass.

PIANO RECITAL BY MISS DORRIS FROST

Last Thursday evening Miss Dorris Frost, a pupil of Mrs. Stella Burnham, assisted by Miss Grace Dean of South Paris, Miss Hazel Arno and Miss Marion Frost of Bethel gave a recital in Odd Fellows' Hall, Mrs. Burnham accompanist. The following program furnished a most delightful evening's entertainment.

Miss Frost has devoted several years to the study of music and plays with a delicacy of touch and expression that is most pleasing to music lovers.

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Miss Marion Frost gave Sandalphon with the same expression and interpretation of the thought of the poet that has made her a most interesting reader.

Mrs. Burnham's accompaniments and duets with Miss Frost were most highly complimented and all offered congratulations to teacher, pupil and assistants.

At the close of the program a bouquet of carnations was presented to Miss Frost by the Rebekahs.

PROGRAM.

Lustspiel Overture, Keler Bela Mrs. Burnham, Miss Frost, Miss Arno Allegro from Sonata, Op. 14, No. 1, Beethoven

Violin Solo, Miss Frost

Silhouette, Miss Dean

Two Larks, Leschetizky

Reading—Selected, Miss Marion Frost

Shepherds All and Maidens Fair, Novin Indian Flute Call and Love Song, Harmonized by Lieutenant Silver Spring, Mason

Violin Solo, Miss Frost

Reading—Selected, Miss Marion Frost

Violin Solo—Remembrance, Engleman Miss Dean

Adagio from Moonlight Sonata, Beethoven

Fantasia in D minor, Mozart

Violin Solo, Miss Frost

The Huguenots; Myerbeer, arr. by Smith Mrs. Burnham, Miss Frost

LADIES' AID FAIR AND ENTERTAINMENT.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will hold a fand and fancy goods sale at Grange Hall next Wednesday afternoon, August 25. Japanese tea will be served by the young ladies.

In the evening there will be an entertainment consisting of music, readings and a farce, entitled, "The Packing of the Home Missionary Barrel," with the following cast of characters:

Mrs. Brown, hostess, Evelyn Coburn

Mrs. Green, the housekeeper, Mrs. Anna

Mrs. Dimples, short and stout, Mrs. Kendall

Mrs. Jones, a confirmed invalid, Florence Springer

Mrs. Marks, willing worker, Jessie Brown

Mrs. White, willing worker, Lillian Stowell

Mrs. Hicks, a strong minded woman, Ada Tyler

Mrs. Larab, the widow, Elsie Davis

Mrs. Thlim, the simpering spinster, Ethel Ineson

Sophie, the polish girl, Elsie Davis

BICYCLE CONTEST.

The following is a list to date of the boys with their points:

Eugen Van Den Korekoven, 296

Edward Hanscom, 358

Thodore King, 91

Walter Luman, 26

Raymond Chapman, 29

Burton Abbott, 2

Elmer Tice, 1

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Green, Holyoke, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Backley, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Buckley, Boston, Mass.; Mr. F. G. Gould, Portland, Me.; Mr. J. E. Ford, Portland, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Houghton, Worcester, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Murray, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. H. L. Swan, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. H. L. Swan, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Swain, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Russell, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Marvin, Hartford, Conn.; Mr. F. L. Cady, Mansfield, Mass.; Miss C. L. Cady, Mansfield, Mass.; Miss H. M. Cady, Mansfield, Mass.; Miss A. L. Minchin, Mansfield, Mass.; Mr. E. C. Paine, Mansfield, Mass.; Miss Alice Barnes, Hingham, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Bedford, Auburn, Me.; Miss Libby, Auburn, Me.; Mrs. Dunn, Auburn, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Gen. W. Smith, Rockland; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Stevens, Rockland.

UNIVERSALIST ENTERTAINMENT

Odeon Hall, Tuesday Evening,

GRANGE NEWS

ENTERTAINMENT

August 17

Bethel people were very fortunate to have the privilege of hearing Master Leo Lyons Tuesday evening. Master Lyons is a remarkable boy, not only for his age, but for his versatility. Whether in his reading, singing or dancing he was equally pleasing.

The other numbers of the program were well received and well rendered. Bethel is proud of its local talent, and the vocal solos by Miss Martyn and Mr. Chaplin and the piano solo by Miss Frost struck a responsive chord. Miss Haskell of Norway is always a welcome guest and her violin solo merited the applause it received. The selections by the Criterion Orchestra added greatly to the program.

The ladies of the Universalist Circle

were to be complimented on their successful entertainment. The program follows:

Selection, Criterion Orchestra

(a) Scotch Song,

(b) Highland Fling Dance,

Master Leo Lyons

Piano Solo, Dorris Frost

Vocal Solo, Milan Chaplin

Reading—Selected, Master Leo Lyons

Selection, Criterion Orchestra

Vocal Solo, Anna Martyn

(a) Song—Irish Hearts Are True,

(b) Irish Dance,

Master Leo Lyons

Violin Solo, Marion Haskell

Reading—Selected, Master Leo Lyons

Piano Solo, Dorris Frost

(a) Character Song,

(b) Waltz Clog Dance,

Master Leo Lyons

ORCHARD DEMONSTRATION.

Large Crowd and Good Speakers at West Sumner, Saturday, Make an Interesting Meeting.

The University of Maine College of Agriculture held a field meeting Saturday at the orchard of Sydney F. Brown, West Sumner. The object of the meeting was to show the work Mr. Brown has been doing in the way of renovating an old orchard.

It had been neglected for some years, diseases and insects had begun making serious havoc. He started the work by pruning, spraying and cultivating a part of it. The whole of the orchard he has pruned and has about one half of it under cultivation at this time. The most conspicuous thing is the difference in color of the foliage, noticeable as one passes along the highway. All of the trees have been fertilized with chemicals using about twelve pounds to the tree.

The trees that have been cultivated have made good growth while those in sod, having some cultivation, the wood growth, has not been satisfactory and the fruit not nearly as large, thus emphasizing the value of cultivation in our Maine orchards.

Speakers for the day were George A.

Yeaton, agent in charge of orchard demonstration work in Oxford county.

Sydney F. Brown, proprietor of the orchard, Wilson H. Conant of Bucksfield, president of the Pomological Society, and Hon. Charles F. Brown of Boston, father of the proprietor.

Members of Pleasant Pond Grange

took the occasion to hold a field meet-

ing in connection with the orchard demonstation meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney F. Brown served a fine lunch to the speakers and coffee was served to all.

Pictures were taken while all looked pleased.

Ezekiel L. Wyman, secretary of the Oxford County Fruit Growers Association was present and was in his usual good humor.

A very interesting talk by Ex-Gov. John D. Lang was much enjoyed.

Nine granges were represented, one

OUR ENLARGED Corset Department

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\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

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They flatten the back.

They reduce the abdomen.

They mould the figure into fashionable lines and last twice as long as any other corset.

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Well groomed women will find the Royal Worcester Corset exactly adapted to their exacting requirements. These smart corsets are of the latest ideas and are made on correct lines for the prevailing styles in costumes and gowns. The Royal Worcester Corset appeals to women who know the value and charm of a good figure and who seek the best means of preserving it.

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Originality of design, excellence of material and skilled workmanship, all tend to produce a corset with exclusive style, giving long satisfactory wear, thus making the R. & G. Corset quality such that it can be surpassed by none.

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When a woman is over stout, she needs careful corsetting. Style 1094 La Reine Corset is a favorite with stout women. It accomplishes wonders. It is not only a great figure improver and reducer, but is also very durable, being bound with finest improved boning. A splendid corset for \$3.00.

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SOME GOOD BARGAINS LEFT IN LEATHER SHOES.

Mr. Buxton, who worked for Mr. Randall for the past four years, will continue in the repairing business.

ETHEL M. RANDALL, Administratrix.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. John Swan was in Lewiston one day last week.

Arn Burgess went to Lewiston, Friday, for a few days.

Harold Taylor is spending a week with friends at Newry Corner.

Miss Mary Atherton is assisting in the store of Miss L. M. Stearns.

Dr. E. L. Brown and family attended the Poland Camp meeting, Sunday.

Mrs. Ed Robertson from Portland spent Sunday with Mr. Robertson in Bethel.

Mr. Benjamin Davis of Newburyport, Mass., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mason.

Leon Bennett from Wilson's Mills was a guest of his aunt, Mrs. Fred Taylor, recently.

Mr. H. A. Packard, who is spending a month in camp at Locke's Mills, was in town, Tuesday.

Mrs. Mattie Black and Mrs. Plummer of Waterford were guests of Mrs. Chas. Cole, Monday.

Mr. Clyde Lowe of Bryant's Pond was a guest of his mother, Mrs. Charles Cole, Sunday.

Mr. N. E. Richardson went to Aberdeen, Maryland, Monday, where he has employment.

Mr. A. R. Farrington and family of Portland were over Sunday guests of Miss Lucy Fox.

Mr. M. W. Davis of Roxbury, Mass., spent several days in town last week, calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Small of Dixfield were guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Springer last week.

Mr. Ira Jordan and Mr. Geo. Harden went to Bridgton, Thursday, to attend the reunion of their regiment.

Judge A. E. Herrick and family went to Rumford, Tuesday, where Judge Herrick attended Probate Court.

Miss May Allen and children, Gordon and Marjory, attended the dance at Newry Corner, Saturday night.

Philip Smith from Scarborough was a Sunday guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Smith, on Paradise.

Mrs. Frank Wheeler of Shelburne, N. H., was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Austin one day last week.

Mr. Edward Arno and daughter, Hazel, started for Freedom, Me., Friday, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Chester Cushman.

The crew in N. R. Springer's saw mill finished sawing last week Wednesday and that part of the mill is shut down.

Mr. N. R. Springer and family have returned home from the Poland Camp Grounds, where they have been spending a few weeks.

Paint Better

Better isn't enough; paint heat. A man bought "cheap" paint; saved 25¢ or 50¢ or 60¢ a gallon, didn't he?

Yes, and bought 40 or 50 or 60 or 80 per cent more gallons; how much did he make on his paint?

And he paid for painting those gallons—say a day's work is a gallon—how much did he make on the labor part of his job?

He lost a quarter or third of his money.

How long will it last? not his money, the paint?

Perhaps half as long as Deuce. How long will his money last, if he buys other stuff as he bought that paint?

Better buy the best paint; it makes the least bill and least often.

DEVON

H. B. Postcard sells it.

Adv. 1st that place.

Mrs. Frank Hunt of Mason is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Smith.

Mr. Frank Young of Portland was in town the last of the week.

Mrs. N. A. Marsden of Philadelphia is a guest of her mother, Mrs. E. M. Burbank.

Mr. John P. Bennett of Rumford was a guest of relatives in town one day last week.

Miss Iona Tibbetts went to Pennsylvania last Thursday to spend a few weeks vacation.

Mrs. Oscar Schader of Brockton, Mass., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Den Kerckhoven.

Miss Edith Cushman and Mr. Charles Cushman are spending a couple of weeks in Dublin, N. H.

Mrs. Mand Clark and little daughter of Lynn, Mass., are guests of Mr. Frank Taylor.

A large delegation from Bethel attended the Centennial Exercises at Bryant's Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Winters of La Crosse, Wis., were calling on friends in town last week.

Mr. A. Van Den Kerckhoven went to Waterville, Monday, to attend a telephone meeting.

Miss Wilma Bryant of Bucksfield was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Annie Willey, a few days last week.

Hon. H. H. Hastings attended the Second District Republican meeting at New Meadow Inn last Thursday.

Mr. Gottard Carlson of Dorchester, Mass., arrived Saturday to spend a few weeks with Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Tuell.

Mrs. R. P. Smith, who has been the guest of her brothers, Leslie and Abner Kimball, has returned home to Chelsea, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Barton Smith were week end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ahira Smith. Mrs. Smith will remain for a few weeks.

Miss Nellieerry of Foxboro, Mass., who is camping with a party at Looe's Mills, was a guest of her cousin, Mrs. B. W. Kimball, one day last week.

Miss Mary A. Barbom, who is 80 years of age, fell and broke her hip last Thursday night at the home of Mr. O. R. Stanley.

Mrs. E. L. Arno, who has been caring for her sister, Mrs. Payson Rich, in Auburn, has returned home. Mrs. Rich died last week Tuesday.

Mr. Clifford Adams of Schenectady, N. Y., and Mr. Charles Adams of Norway were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park one day last week.

Major George E. Rich and mother, Mrs. Sarah Rich, of Berlin, N. H., and Miss Jennie Rich of Philadelphia were calling on relatives in town, Sunday.

By an error the amount left by the late Mr. Holden as a fund for Holden Hall was read last week as \$5,000,000 whereas the amount left was 45,000.

Mrs. Ethel Trott, nee Ethel Kimball, of Portland, Me., who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lamere, has gone to Stark, N. H., to visit her father, J. P. Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. L. Farwell, Mr. Gilbert Rich, Miss Ida Packard and Mrs. Sydney Jodrey attended the Grange Field Day at Norway last Thursday.

Mr. John True and daughter, Nannie, of Waban, Mass., who have been guests of Miss Mary True, left Monday for Christmas Cove, where they will spend a few days with Dr. and Mrs. George Farsworth, who are in camp.

DEVON

H. B. Postcard sells it.

Adv. 1st that place.

POST CARDS

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SOME GOOD BARGAINS LEFT IN LEATHER SHOES.

Mr. Buxton, who worked for Mr. Randall for the past four years, will continue in the repairing business.

ETHEL M. RANDALL, Administratrix.

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

SOME USEFUL SUGGESTIONS AS TO CANNING THE SEEDY BLACKBERRY AND OTHER BERRIES.

Raspberries are now with us in abundance; blueberries are here and blackberries bring with their ripening the early suggestion of the coming autumn. With the approach of that season the Maine housewife naturally turns her attention to the apple and pear products as well as the hardy vegetables that the summer's garden has produced, and of course, the pickles.

At best blackberries contain a great many seeds and unless the bush has been well supplied with moisture during the time of ripening the berries will contain but a small percentage of pulp and juice. Berries grown in a hot dry season when cooked will prove almost indigestible, and in the case of young children often dangerous, being many times the direct cause of stomach and bowel diseases. The cooked seeds are apt also to impart a bitter flavor to the entire mass. It is, therefore, poor economy to attempt to can blackberries unless they are well supplied with pulp and juice. Even then it is difficult to retain the natural flavor.

A method of canning blackberries that preserves the shape, color and flavor of the berry better than many others is the steaming method. Make a thin syrup by boiling for ten minutes over a quick fire granulated sugar and water in the proportion of one quart of sugar to one quart of water. Allow this to stand until the next day. Then before filling the cans, allow it to boil about five minutes longer, or until it "threads." Prepare half as many quarts of sugar as there will be quarts of canned berries. A case of 24 quarts of large, juicy blackberries, freshly picked, will usually can sixteen quarts, and would require about eight quarts of syrup.

Prepare the berries, wash them carefully and place them in the cans. Screw the covers on loosely without the rubbers, and place them in a wash boiler partly filled with warm water. Add water until the cans are covered within two inches of the top. Allow water to boil until the blackberries are heated through. Remove one can from the boiler, place a new rubber on it, and fill to overflowing with the heavy, boiling syrup, then seal and treat the other cans in the same way.

If you wish to experiment with blackberries, to find how little heating is required to keep them, prepare the fruit and put into three jars, and fill to overflowing with boiling syrup and seal. Store Number One can away. After twenty-four hours pour syrup from the other two cans, heat it once more to the boiling point after adding a little more sugar and water, in order to have enough to refill the cans, and fill and seal the cans once more. Store Number Two can away with Number One. At the end of another twenty-four hours pour the entire contents from can Number Three and heat to a boiling point. Then refill can to overflowing, seal and store away with the others.

Putting Up Without Heat.

In putting up blackberries without the application of heat try the following: Mash thoroughly enough fresh, perfect blackberries to fill three pint jars. Sweeten the mashed berries for table use. Sterilize jars and covers by boiling them twenty minutes in a pan of water. Use new covers and rubbers to insure the success of the experiment. Remove one from the boiling water, take care not to touch the inside of it, place a new rubber on it, fill it to overflowing with the crushed fruit and seal it, screwing the cover on as tightly as possible. Follow the same directions for can Number Two, until it is overflowing with fruit then instead of sealing it cover the entire top at least half an inch thick with granulated sugar. Put the cover in place, force the sugar into the fruit and seal the can. Treat Number Three in the same way, except to substitute sterilized gauze or sterilized cotton batting in place of the sugar. Label each jar plainly, giving the method used, the date and other features worth noting. Watch the fruit carefully for several days. If fermentation begins it may be saved by immediately adding more sugar and boiling down to the consistency of butter.

Blackberries may be dried, and are not only palatable but nutritious as well. They should be scattered on a clean, flat surface, such as drying frames that have been covered with paper, and placed in the direct sunlight. After a few hours they become quite red, and acquire rather a disagreeable flavor. Later as the water evaporates the berries become dry and hard and appear to be all seeds. They are now ready to be packed away in pasteboard boxes or tough, thick pa-

per bags. The boxes or bags should be hung in a cool dry place.

As the berries cannot be washed before drying, and will acquire more or less dust in the process of drying, it is necessary to wash them before using. After washing in several waters, soak for an hour or two in warm water. Drain, add enough water to cover well, and cook slowly until they become soft and increase to about two-thirds their natural size. Sweeten to suit the taste and add a little flour for thickening, and if using them for pie sprinkling of cloves adds an agreeable flavor.

Canned Blackberries—One and one-half cups water, one cup sugar. Bring water and sugar to a boil. Add blueberries, let it boil up and seal in jars. This will fill one jar.

Red Raspberry Jam—To every pound of raspberries allow a pound of sugar and to each pound of berries one quarter pound of currants. Prepare the currant juice as for jelly. Cook the currant juice and sugar for twenty minutes. Add the raspberries whole and simmer together for an hour. Seal at once.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

Many housewives who always put up preserves, fruits, and jellies never think of the variety they might add to the family's winter diet by canning certain vegetables. The economical housewife who specializes in putting up sweets and desserts does not usually realize that for luxuries she is spending time, money, and labor, part of which, at least, might profitably be used on the less expensive vegetables, which possess greater food value.

Cauliflower, a vegetable which, even when it is in season, is overlooked by many housewives, may be canned and kept for winter use by following this recipe:

Cauliflower.

In canning cauliflower, as well as cabbage and Brussels sprouts, the products should be soaked in cold salt water for about 30 minutes before blanching.

Blanch five minutes in boiling water. Remove and plunge in cold water. Pack in jar or tin, add boiling water and one teaspoonful of salt to the quart. Place rubber and top partially tightened. (Cap tight and seal vent hole.) Sterilize 1 hour in hot-water bath of water-seal outfit and 40 minutes in steam pressure. Remove, tighten covers, invert, and cool. Keep in dark place if in glass.

A row of jars of well-canned cauliflower makes an attractive exhibit on the housewife's shelves as does a row of well-canned peaches.

Other vegetables that offer interesting possibilities are carrots, parsnips, and sweet potatoes. These will all be found satisfactory if put up in the following manner:

Carrots, Parsnips, and Sweet Potatoes. Scald one to five minutes in boiling

WEST BETHEL.

The West Bethel annual lawn party will be held Aug. 25 in the "Grover Birches." Beans baked in the ground by George Harden and Clarence Barker. All the usual attractions. Come one, come all, and help in this good cause.

Alice Mundt, Ruth and Ruby Luxton spent the week end with Mrs. Mauldin.

Mrs. H. L. Connat and daughter, Ruth Burnap, from Leominster, Mass., spent part of last week with Mrs. J. B. Pike.

Henry Cross, with his step-daughter from Mechanic Falls, were in this place Sunday.

Evertatt McKeown from Bethel called on W. A. and E. P. Farwell, Sunday. Fred Florette from the Palmer Show Co. is home for two weeks in the family of W. W. Goodridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Maddocks from Portland spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Goodridge. Mrs. Emma Bartlett has a new Dodge auto.

Miss Ada Farwell has returned to Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Emma Rust has returned to her home in Westboro, Mass.

Rev. Harry Draper spent the week around the White Mountains.

The usual social and pictures will be at the Grange Hall, Wednesday evening.

There was an entertainment at the Grange Hall, Saturday night, consisting of recitations, tableaux, readings, music, followed by ice cream, cake, and dancing.

Mrs. Hannah Mason of Mason spent Sunday with her son, E. B. Mason.

Mrs. Margery Mason is being visited by her sister, Fannie, from Andover.

GILEAD.

Ethel Coffin went to Portland last Sunday to visit her mother, Mrs. S. B. Coffin, for a few days.

The village school opened last Monday, Aug. 16, with Miss Buckley of Berlin, N. H., as teacher.

There was a social dance at the town hall last Saturday evening. Music was furnished by Gurnee's orchestra of Shelburne, N. H., and a large crowd attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickey and daughter of Stark are stopping at Geo. Belmont's for a few days.

water. Plunge in cold water and remove skins. Pack whole or sliced. Add boiling water and a level teaspoonful of salt for each pint. Place rubber and top and partially tighten. (Cap tight and solder vent hole in cap.) Sterilize one and a half hours in hot-water bath, one hour in water-seal outfit, or one hour with 5 pounds steam pressure. Remove jars, tighten covers, invert, and cool. (Remove cans, invert, cool, and label.)

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CANTON.

The next session of the Universalist Circle will be with Mrs. A. F. Russell. Miss A. O. Bicknell has returned from Lewiston.

Mrs. Fred Golding of Rumford has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Lee Martin and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Tilden of Hebron have been guests of S. C. Jones and family.

Mrs. M. B. Packard is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. A. Poiter, of Woodfords.

Chas. W. Walker has sold twenty of his high blooded stock to New Hampshire parties and went with them to their destination last week.

Miss Cora Benson of Brockton, Mass., is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. F. Oldham, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnson of Lewiston have been guests of relatives in town.

Roosevelt Delano of Abbott's Mills is a guest of his sister, Mrs. J. L. Gunnison.

Miss Ada Farwell has returned to Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Emma Rust has returned to her home in Westboro, Mass.

Rev. Harry Draper spent the week around the White Mountains.

The usual social and pictures will be at the Grange Hall, Wednesday evening.

There was an entertainment at the Grange Hall, Saturday night, consisting of recitations, tableaux, readings, music, followed by ice cream, cake, and dancing.

Miss Inez Parsons of Old Orchard has been visiting at the home of Stephen French.

Vinal Harmon of Dorchester, Mass., is a guest of his parents, S. C. Jones and wife, and with Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Kilbrett of Livermore.

Miss Marcia Jones of Sanford is spending her vacation with her parents, S. C. Jones and wife, and with Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Kilbrett of Livermore.

Miss Ida Grant of Walham, Mass., Mrs. Howard Hanson and Maynard House of North Turner have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Towle.

Katherine Hollis has returned from a visit to Portland.

Miss M. Louise Staples went to Portland last week as vocal soloist at the Civil War Veterans Reunion. She was the guest of her uncle, Capt. Lewis C. Bibbs, who came from Minneapolis, Minn., to be present at the reunion of his regiment, and also to visit relatives in this vicinity.

Lester Bubler is in Auburn for a few days.

Among the new arrivals at "Pinewood" are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pilley, Mrs. Philip R. Endres, Miss Susan Manthorne, Miss Bertha Anderson and Mrs. Geo. W. Walker of Boston; Rev. Mr. Lindsey of Hartford, Conn.; Miss Estelle James and Florence E. James of New Britain, Conn.; Miss Beatrice L. Goll and Miss Lambert of Hallowell, N. J.; Margaret E. Beardsworth of Portland, and Miss Caroline Hill and sister of

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915.

BEAUTIFYING THE FARM HOME.

By Alexander Lurie, Instructor in Horticulture.

It is generally conceded that many farm homes are not as beautiful or as attractive as they might be. Notwithstanding the fact that most country places have an abundance of trees and shrubs, and plenty of ground with which to work, they are to considerable extent lacking in beauty and artistic arrangement.

The average man feels that he has no time for such work and is inclined to think that money spent for appearance only is little better than wasted. His buildings are usually arranged for convenience and little or no attention is paid to appearance. This is a condition that should be remedied. In the first place, the time and labor needed for the initial work of planting is not great. In the second place, the material needed is cheap and can often be obtained from the surrounding country. It should be understood that "beautifying" a place does not mean that rare plants which are conspicuous because of some deformity or peculiarity of growth must be planted. Such specimens are frequently found, but it is always advisable to dispense with them as they are expensive and add no beauty.

The country house and its surroundings generally appeal to one by their simplicity and breadth. In improving the grounds, this idea must be kept in mind. If the house faces the road, let the entire front space be devoted to an open, gentle sloping lawn with perhaps a border of shrubs along one side. In addition planting may be done by the sides of the walls with a vine here and there joining the house to the surrounding mass of green. So simple an arrangement can easily be made even by the busiest farmer, in his spare time, and it will add greatly to the beauty of his home.

THE PLAN.

The first step to be considered is the plan. This should be a simple one, which can easily be worked out by the owner. It would be difficult to make a general plan to suit all conditions, because of varying surroundings, hence only suggestions can be offered. Three things are always available under normal conditions, and these are grass, flowering shrubs, and trees. By properly arranging these plants, the home can be beautified without interfering with convenience. Shrubs may be massed along the side of the house and pines or a few may be placed at intervals. Vines may be used or omitted entirely. The lawn may have two or three specimen trees upon it or perhaps a mass of shrubs or evergreens in one corner. It may be seen that the opportunity for variation is very great, depending upon the individual taste. To produce the best results, certain practices, however, should be avoided, such as over planting. A small lawn thickly shaded with trees and shrubs is likely to spoil the view and detract from the general effect. Avoid planting curios, misshapen, or deformed specimens. They will attract attention, it is true, but that would scarcely justify their use. Flowerbeds should be kept out of the lawn. There is usually plenty of space at the rear of the house which can be devoted to flowers. The lawn, with its natural green beauty serves as a grand work for the rest of the planting and all bright colored or variegated bedding plants detract from the natural effect. Do not try to produce an artificial effect by making a rocky or the tables of the lawn, or placing iron vases or tubs with flowers in the most conspicuous places.



* \$100 Reward, \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure takes directly and quickly, direct upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Thousand Dollars for list of testimonials.

Address F. A. CHERRY CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Send for Druggist's Name. Take Hall's Family Pill for constipation.

E. N. Swett Shoe Co.'s AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE OPENS FRIDAY, THE SIXTH

BELOW ARE GIVEN SOME OF THE BARGAINS OFFERED

MEN'S RUSSIA CALF BUTTON OXFORDS, WALKOVER—	\$2.50
MEN'S RUSSIA CALF BUTTON OXFORDS, FITZU—	\$2.50
WOMEN'S WHITE CANVASS BUTTON BOOTS—	\$2.50
grade for	
\$2.00 grade for	\$1.50
\$1.75 grade for	\$1.35
WOMEN'S BROWN NUBUCK PUMPS—	\$3.00 grade
WOMEN'S GRAY NUBUCK PUMPS—	\$3.00 grade
300 PAIRS WOMEN'S BLACK OXFORDS—These are Gun Metal Vici Kid and Patent Leather, narrow toes and high heels. Regular price was \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00, now	\$1.00
100 PAIRS WOMEN'S BUTTON AND LACE BOOTS—Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Vici Kid. Most of these are small sizes. Price now	\$1.00
150 PAIRS WOMEN'S TAN OXFORDS—\$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50 grades, now	\$1.50 and \$1.25
200 PAIRS WOMEN'S RUSSIA CALF BOOTS—Button and Lace, \$4.00, \$3.50 and \$3.00 grades, now	\$2.00 and \$1.50
ODD LOTS WOMEN'S OXFORDS AND PUMPS—Small sizes and narrow widths—\$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 grades, your choice for	75c
CHILDREN'S OXFORDS—Black and Brown, sizes 6 to 9, \$1.00 grade, now	50c

We have mentioned a few of the large lots. There are many smaller lots at these same low prices.

Sale Begins Friday Morning, August 6, and Continues Until Goods Are Sold.

POSTAGE PAID ON MAIL ORDERS

This Is Strictly A Cash Sale—No Credit Will Be Given

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.
Opera House Block, Tel. 38-2
NORWAY, MAINE

Moisture is very important to the young tree. If the soil is moist at the time of setting, no water is needed; but if the soil is dry, water should be poured into the hole and allowed to settle and then refilled several times before the tree is put in. Water may also be applied after two or three inches of soil has been put on the roots. Unless it is applied in large quantities water poured on the surface does little good for it never penetrates to the roots. To keep plenty of moisture around the roots for the first season, a mulch of straw, brush, or similar material may be laid around each tree. This mulch should not be more than two or three inches thick as a greater thickness would cause the roots to grow so near the surface that they would become liable to winter injury.

USE OF SHRUBS.
Shrubs and vines should be given the same treatment in planting as trees. Although it is not advisable to place plants nearer together than two feet, this is wholly a matter of individual judgment. Some of the more desirable shrubs which may be planted in the lawn are American and Japanese Barberry, Red Dogwood, Bladder Dewntail, Rose-flowered Weigella, Golden Bell, Hydrangea paniculata Grandiflora, Taraxia Honey-suckle, Mock Orange, Golden Elder, Spirea, Bridal Wreath, Thunbergi, and Van Houttei, Snow Berry, Lilac, Cranberry Bush, and Japanese Snow Ball. All of the above named shrubs will do well in Maine. For a description of these a catalog may be consulted as space does not permit description here.

CARE AFTER PLANTING.
The subsequent care after planting is an important factor in keeping up the appearances of planted grounds. This applies to shrubs only as trees in general do not require much pruning. All plants should be allowed to take their natural form and only dead wood should be removed from the center, thus allowing new shoots to develop. Outside pruning causes an increase at the ends of branches of many small shrubs which produce few, if any, flowers. The early blooming shrubs like Spirea, Weigellias, Golden Bell, Lilac, etc., may be pruned after blooming in the spring, or early summer, while the late blooming varieties like the Hydrangea Rose of Sharon, etc., should be pruned in the fall or early spring.

USE OF VINES.
There are many hardy vines, but very few of them will live through the severe winters of Maine. Virginia Creeper, Actinidia, Bitter Sweet, Dutchman's Pipe, are among the most

hardy, though not perhaps, the best in point of beauty. In addition to these number of tender vines may be used by planting the seed each spring. Wild Cucumber, Morning Glory, and Nasturtium are the common ones and produce a good effect. The hardy vines need little pruning except that required to keep them within proper limits. This can be accomplished by pinching and light clipping during the summer. To keep the plantings in good healthy, vigorous condition, a mulch of manure should be placed around each tree, shrub, or vine, in the fall and removed in the spring. Much may be said about beautifying home grounds but unless subsequent care and attention are given, fine plantings will not appear to the best advantage.

As a general rule, fences surrounding or bordering a lawn are altogether out of place. If it is absolutely necessary to have a fence, a hardy vine may be planted which will in time cover it. Virginia Creeper is excellent for this purpose. It often happens that the beauty of a lawn is lessened by a pile of rocks or brush dumped in one corner. Although things tend to detract from the beauty of the home and to lower the selling price.

PAINTING THE HOME BUILDINGS.

Another matter which adds to or detracts the beauty of any farmstead is the color of the house and barn. Very many country houses are painted white. White paint is more expensive, becoming soiled much more rapidly than colored paint and producing too harsh a contrast of white against the green which naturally surrounds the farm house. The natural harmony of color is lost and the house stands out as a glaring spot upon a peaceful landscape. Taking nature for our example, we find very few such contrasts; even the white birch, intermingled as it is with dark branches and green foliage, is not really white. In choosing the paint for the farm house, attempt to secure some color or tint with the surrounding

A GREAT MUSICIAN.
Two Lanesville boys were expatiating on the relative merits of their fathers as musicians.

"My father is the greatest musician in the town," said one.

"Oh!" the other said. "When my father starts his music every man stops work."

"How's that?" said the other.
"What does he do?"

"He blows the whistle for meals up at the mill."

MANURES.

Comparative Values of Solid and Liquid Manures and How to Save Manorial Values. Earl Jones, Instructor in Agronomy.

WANTED

The address of every woman who would like to earn (and easily can) a beautiful pair of Bonandie \$4.00 shoes. For particulars address Bay State Hosiery Co., Inc., Lynn, Mass., P. S. There's no red tape to this offer.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS & NEGLECTED MEALS.

These are the penalties of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and other stomach troubles. Rest your seat and appetite with

CAROL CAPSULES.

The safest, surest, and speediest relief for all stomach, Nausea, cramps, etc., because it contains no narcotic.

Trial size 2c. Regular box 50c.

Mail Order, Distributor, 24 G. St. Murray St., N. Y.

Rumford

Rumford

Miss Lilian Burke of Brockton is the guest of Miss Mildred of Somerset street for two weeks.

Miss Gertrude Sands of Leyden is the guest of Mrs. George Gates at Worthley Pond.

Miss Olive Bartlett left last Saturday, where she is being entertained at a house party.

L. E. Sanborn is spending weeks vacation with friends there.

William R. Henry and son left last week for Old Orchard two weeks with Mrs. Henry, spending the summer there.

Mrs. William Lee and daughter, and Mrs. William Sinclair are spending two weeks

Gouy Bros. is enjoying a two weeks vacation from his duties.

Miss Mabel McMormick Saturday last for a trip to Fredericton, N. B.

Miss Inez Parsons, teacher at Old Orchard Beach, is the guest of Mrs. Florence Hollis. Mrs. Hollis will soon take her vacation, spend it at Old Orchard and N. Beaches.

Mrs. Samuel Turner of Port

the guest of her sister, Mr. Wakeley.

Miss Louise Strasburg, now

mond Hill, Brooklyn, N. Y., b

erly a resident of Rumford, is

the guest of friends.

Mrs. Walter Raynes of York

left last week to join her mother, Mary, in Gardner, Me. They w

Mr. Raynes' brother, Mr. Geo

geon, in Lewiston before their

return.

The Oxford Paper Co. have

a 5 per cent increase in wages

employees to take effect Sept. 1.

Wreckers in the employ of P.

Cummings Construction Co.,

bring down the iron smoke stack

International Paper Co. This is

the first one erected in Rumford

in 1892, and is 150 feet high,

later found to be too small, as

per plant kept growing, calling

steam plant, and was superseded

five brick stack 200 feet high,

be a great improvement to the

plant of the plant to have this

removed.

The big steam shovel belongs to

Lathrop and Son, which is

stored in the railroad yards

construction work of 1913 w

pleted, is being shipped to W

here it will be set at work o

job of rock and earth excavat

the Maine Central.

In regard to protection at the

crossing, as a matter of preven

tive safety, the Maine Central R

issued a bulletin, and orders t

gives that trains must be

down to six miles per hour in

the crossing. It was found t

to be so expensive that it was not

best to attempt it at the pres

it may not be generally known

any scheme for separation of

between railroads and highways

a certain proportion of such

must be borne by the municipality.

The continued heavy rainfall

supplementing those of J

filling the lake system very

The engineer of the Union Wat

er Co. states that the big lake,

Mooselucnugent, is within a

foot of being full, and is con

very fast. Richardson Lake is

six feet low, and Lake Umbagog

T E D

man who would like
for particular ad-
vantages to this offer.

NEGLECTED MEALS
hypnotic, stimulant,
restore your rest and
speedier relief from
stomachills. Nonstomach.
no cramps, no after
taste or narcotic. It con-
tains no narcotics.
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BUCKFIELD.
Mrs. Bert Dremmond returned to her home in Waterville, Monday morning, after a week with her mother, Mrs. H. A. Prince.

Benjamin Spaulding and Miss Sarah Barrett were in Lewiston, Sunday, calling on Mrs. J. H. Warren at the C. M. G. Hospital.

Benjamin Spaulding, Jr., went to Carrabassett Mountain on business trip. J. H. Warren and Mrs. Walter Blodger were in Lewiston, Monday.

Rev. Mr. Deane took the boy scouts for a hike to Libby's grave, Saturday. Dr. A. E. Cole and family are spending a week at Bailey Island.

H. H. Hall and Shirley Hall entertained friends at Saint's Head, Monday evening.

Miss Helen Young of South Boston is a guest of James E. Irick.

Miss Hawley of Attleboro, Mass., is staying with Mrs. Martha Keene.

Mrs. Ida Hemmaway of South Paris is a visitor at A. A. Keene's.

Edith Fogg is enjoying a vacation sightseeing in and about Boston.

Mrs. Thayer and her two daughters of Massachusetts are visiting their cousin, Henry Bicknell.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester of Auburn are guests of Carroll Mason and family.

Recent guests at Gilbert Fogg's were Mrs. Hayes of Dixfield, Mrs. Barrett of Portland and two granddaughters of Harrison.

Mrs. H. B. Maxim is substitute nurse for Mrs. Miss Bates of East Bangor for a few weeks.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Seal the Signature of *Chat H. Fletcher*

POEMS WORTH READING

It is a wonderful thing, a mother, Other folks can love you, but only your mother understands. She works for you, loves after you, loves you, forgives you anything you may do, understands you—and then the only thing she ever does to you is to die and leave you. Baroness Van Huttent.

* * * *

YOUR MOTHER,

When you were a child, as you slept She came to your side in the night; Though softly and slowly she crept, With steps that were gentle and light. You knew she was there—though it seemed The touch of her hand on your brow Was only a touch that you dreamed; And yet you remember it now.

You slumbered, weary from play, Full deep in the softest of rest; She came to your side, she would say, Unseen and unheard and unguess, She smoothed out your pillow and smiled.

At seeing the peace on your face, For you had the heart of a child And freights us yet left no trace.

And many and many the night Your mother has come to your bed To know that your rest was made right And you heard the prayer she said, You heard it, but thought that you dreamed.

Of hearing her blessing somehow; A mystical something it seemed— And yet you remember it now.

Aye, now, when you lie long awake And sleep is all strange to your eyes That sing you with tremulous ache, You wish that your dream would arise,

That she would come in as of yore To bend over you in your sleep, And touch with fingers that bore The blessing none others might keep.

When life's little day has its end— If never a new dawn shall break, You know of a dream it will send, Though never again you should wake, You know that your mother would creep.

Unheard and unseen and unguess, And bend above you in your sleep To bless you with infinite rest.

—Chicago Journal.

* * * *

"THE WOMAN'S ANGUISH!"

Sitting alone by the window, Watching the moonlit street, Bending her head to listen To the well-known sound of your feet,

I have been wondering, darling, How I could bear the pain, When I watch with sighs and tear-wet eyes

And wait your coming in vain.

For I know that a day approaches, When you will tire of me; When by the door and gate I may watch and wait,

For a form I will not see; When the love that is now my heaven, The kisses that make my life, You will bestow on another, And that other will be your wife.

You will grow tired of sighing, Though you do not call it so, You will long for a love that is pure Than the love that we two know; God knows I love you dearly,

With a passion strong and true, But you will grow tired and leave me, Though I gave up all for you.

1 was so pure as the morning When first I looked on your face; I knew that I never could reach you In your high, exalted place,

But I looked and loved and worshipped, As a flower might worship a star, And your eyes shone down upon me, And you seemed so far, so far.

And then, well, then you loved me, Loved me with all your heart, But we could not stand at the altar, We were so far apart.

If a star should wed a flower, A star must drop from the sky, Or the flower in trying to reach it Would drop on its stalk and die.

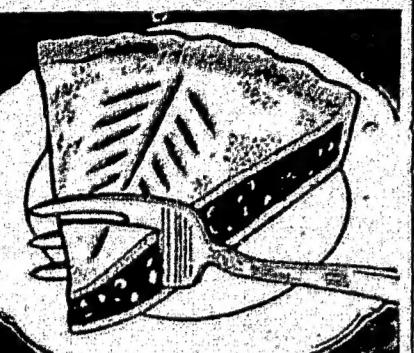
But you said that you loved me dearly, And awoke by the heavens above, That the Lord and all His angels Would sanction and bless our love, And if I was weak, not wicked,

My love was, as pure and true, And she herself seemed a virtue, When only shared by you.

We have been happy together, Though under the cloud of sin, But I know that the day approaches When my chastening must begin;

You have been faithful and tender, But you will not always be, And I think I had better leave you While your thoughts are kind of me.

Oh, God! I never can bear it,



People Like Pie

Especially when the crust is the crisp,aky, tender kind that William Tell makes—the digestible, wholesomes crust that brings everyone back for a second piece.

They like William Tell cake just as well, and William Tell bread, biscuits and muffins.

The reason? Ohio Red Winter Wheat and a special process of milling obtainable only in

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

such engagement during the short break he had made in his vacation period by coming to Washington. Whereupon Buchanan wrote a saucy letter saying that President Wilson had had time to receive the interests of big business, but turned down a delegation of representatives of labor. The evidences are that the delegation were closer to being representatives of Representative Buchanan than anyone else.

Buchanan is unfortunate in having exhibited his bad manners in trying to break into the White House during dog days, since thereby he has run afoul of "yo pencil pushers" who are so disengaged that we have time to resent any "rough stuff" being pulled on the President of the United States.

EXPRESS COMPANIES LOSE CHOICE GRAFT.

Just why the United States Government should operate a system superior to the jitneyized express companies, and at the same time pay these express companies for transporting money from one point to another ought to be characterized as a "mystery," since "Boss" Platt, former president of one of the companies, has been dead for years, and his company expired later on as a result of the parcel post buzz saw. The Government will henceforth carry its own money in its own mail, depriving its own express companies out of nearly a half million dollars of business. For twenty-five years the Government paid twenty cents a thousand dollars for shipments between Washington and Philadelphia, and the rate varied to \$1.00 per thousand dollars on shipments to San Francisco.

One by one the little plums that ripened year after year, are dropping onto the cold sand ground for the last time, and Uncle Sam is finding it cheaper to carry packages for himself and the public than to build up lists of millionaires to thicken the "Who's Who" book.

LOTS OF OFFICE ROOMS.

Any one who wants to run for President of the United States can find plenty of office room in Washington. To be sure the space is going fast, as two Republican candidates have "moved in" within the month, but there will be plenty of room for all. Indications are that the electorate will be treated to such a plethora of "educational campaigns" within the next twelve-month that they may be pardoned for wondering how ignorant they really were before the boiler plate houses and the publicity boomers started in to fix things for 1916.

216,493 IN COLLEGES.

Enrollment Shows 7 Per Cent Increase.

In the Last Twenty-Five Years the Number of Students Has More Than Tripled—Year's Gifts to Higher Education Totalled \$26,670,017—State Appropriations Almost as Large.

Increase of nearly 7 per cent in the number of students in American colleges, universities and technological schools in 1914 over the previous year is shown in the annual report of the Federal Commissioner of Education, which has just been made public. The figures are 216,493, compared with 202,531 in 1912.

The report shows that men still outnumber women in higher education. There were in colleges 132,373 men in 1914 and 77,120 women, as compared with 128,644 men and 73,587 women in 1912. Despite higher standards of admission and graduation, college enrollment has more than tripled since 1890.

Contributions to colleges and universities during the year totalled \$26,070,017, an increase of about \$2,000,000 over the year previous. Six institutions received benefactions in excess of a million dollars apiece, and forty-five universities, colleges, and technological schools reported gifts amounting to more than \$100,000.

State and municipal appropriations grew from \$9,640,549 in 1908 to \$29,490,510 in 1914, while fees for tuition and other educational services increased from \$15,300,847 to \$22,501,629.

Degrees conferred by colleges and universities included 26,533 baccalaureate, 5235 graduate, and 749 honorary. The degree of doctor of philosophy was conferred as the result of examination by 46 institutions on 446 men and 72 women.

The dominant note of the year in higher education, according to the report, was concentration, both in interest organization and in relation to State authority. The movement in the direction of authoritative classification gained momentum during the year, chiefly through the activities of several voluntary associations. The junior college movement has reached the point where several States—notably Wisconsin, Missouri, Virginia, and Idaho—have gone on record as definitely recognizing junior colleges in the educational system of the State. The Municipal University of Akron, Ohio, was added to the list of city universities, and the new "Association of Urban Universities," established in the fall of 1914, lends emphasis to this important university development.

NEURALGIA PAINS STOPPED

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head,

arms, shoulders, chest and back. Just

apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment; lie quietly a few minutes.

You will get such relief and comfort.

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A TIME FOR REFORMATION.

A British officer inspecting sentries guarding the line in Flanders came across a raw-looking yeoman.

"What are you here for?" he asked.

"To report anything unusual, sir."

"What would you call unusual?"

"I dunno exactly, sir."

"What would you do if you saw five battleships steaming across that field yonder?"

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f serious illness, when

you can't afford to

protect this natural marvel from private

encroachment, the elevation above sea

level is 2,600 feet, while Goat Mount-

ain, alone by, rises to an altitude of

5,000 feet.

UNTIL SEPT. 15th To Earn That Bicycle

Send in your points now and help your favorite get one of the best bicycles on the market.

THE PANAMA BICYCLE

Frame—22 inch; 1 inch 10 gauge tube; 5 inch head; flush connections; 3-16 inch head fittings; 7-8 inch tapered rear forks; 3-4 inch rear stays. Fork—Full enameled fork sides. Crown—One-piece forged. Cranks—Fanber Round Special, one piece patented. Gear—26 tooth front, rear 9 x 3-16. Hubs—New Departure Conotor brake. Front hub to match. Rims—Enamelled aluminum. Chain—3-16 inch roller, 1 inch pitch. Finish—Indian Red with two fine black stripes. Tires—Sterling Roadster, 23 x 1 1/2 inch, guaranteed. Arrow tread. Saddle—Person's Bon Ton. Pedals—No. 105. Bar—No. 3, adjustable, forward extension with wound leather grips. Guards—Steel, front and rear. Stand—Steel, enamelled to match.

500 POINTS WINS A BICYCLE and all that is required is a little work in some of your spare time.

HOW POINTS WILL COUNT

For one New yearly subscription to the Citizen,	10 points
For one Renewal of subscription to the Citizen,	5 points
For each dollar of advertising, cash with order,	4 points
For each dollar's worth of printing secured,	4 points

Boys failing to get the 500 points but getting 100 points or more will be given prizes which will be announced later.

We will furnish subscription lists and receipts, price lists and rate cards, and help you get started.

Do not wait until tomorrow but get busy today.

Be the first to win.

There is a wheel for every boy.

The Standing of the Contestants will be found on the First Page.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, Bethel, Maine

MOUNT RAINIER AN ICY OCTOPUS.

More Than Twenty Giant Glaciers Reach Frosty Arms Downward. Greatest Single Mountain. Between Glaciers Grow the Most Luxuriant Masses of Wild Flowers to be Found in America.

A frozen octopus of enormous bulk whose glittering armored body rises three miles into the sky, with twenty or more huge wrinkled arms reaching down among thousands of acres of the most gorgeous and luxuriant wild flowers to be found in America.

Surely a quotation from the Arabian Nihilist: "Or a ghost tale to frighten children or Hallows' end!" But no, however figurative, this is a true statement of an actual fact. There really exists such an ice-armored octopus in these United States. It is a justifiable description of the most interesting mountain in Uncle Sam's domain, and perhaps in the world.

Mount Rainier is in the State of Washington, 55 miles southwest of Tacoma. It is one of that celebrated range of volcanoes which were supposed to be extinct until, within the year, Mount Rainier broke forth again. Rainier, though supporting one of the most remarkable single-peaked glacial systems in the world, emits steam from certain vents, evidence of continued internal heat.

Even from Tacoma or Seattle, the mountain appears to rise directly from the sea level, so insignificant seem its ridges about its base. Yet these ridges themselves are of no mean height. They rise 5,000 to 4,000 feet above the valleys that cut through them, and their crests average 6,000 feet in altitude. Thus at the southwest entrance to the Mount Rainier National Park, which Congress created to protect this natural marvel from private encroachment, the elevation above sea level is 2,600 feet, while Goat Mountain, alone by, rises to an altitude of 5,000 feet.

A Veritable Colossus.

But so colossal are the proportions of the great volcano that they dwarf even mountains of this size and give them the appearance of mere foothills. In height Rainier is second in the United States only to Mount Whitney.

Mount Rainier stands, in round numbers, 10,000 feet high above its immediate base and covers 100 square miles of territory. In shape it is not a simple cone tapering to a slender, pointed summit like Fujiyama, the great volcano of Japan. It is rather broadly truncated, mass resembling an enormous tree stump with spreading base and irregular broken top.

Its life history has been a varied one. Like all volcanoes, Rainier has built up its cone with the materials ejected by its own eruptions—with cinders and steam-shredded particles and lumps of lava and occasional flows of liquid lava that have solidified into layers of hard basaltic rock. At one time it attained an altitude of not less than 18,000 feet, if one may judge by the steep inclination of the lava and cinder layers visible in its flanks.

Then followed great explosion that destroyed the top part of the mountain and reduced its height by some 2,000 feet. The volcano was left beheaded, with a capacious hollow crater surrounded by a jagged rim.

Later on this great cavity, which measured nearly three miles across from south to north, was filled by two small cinder cones. Successive feeble eruptions added to their height until at last they formed together a low rounded dome—the eminence that now constitutes the mountain's summit.

The higher portions of the old crater rise to elevations within a few hundred feet of the summit and, especially when viewed from below, stand out boldly as separate peaks that mask and seem to overshadow the central dome.

Hard to Distinguish Altitude.

The altitude of the main summit has for many years been in doubt. Several figures have been announced from time to time, no two of them in agreement with each other but all of these

it is to be observed, were obtained by more or less approximate methods. In 1913 the United States Geological Survey, in connection with its topographic surveys of the Mount Rainier National Park, made a new series of measurements by triangulation methods at close range. These give the peak an elevation of 14,408 feet. This last figure, it should be noted, is not likely to be in error by more than a foot or two and may with some confidence be regarded as final.

Greater exactness of determination is scarcely practicable in the case of Mount Rainier, as its highest summit consists actually of a mound of snow, the height of which naturally varies somewhat with the seasons and from year to year.

This crowning snow mound, which was once supposed to be the highest point in the United States, still bears the proud name of Columbia Crest. It is essentially a huge snowdrift or snowdrifts heaped up by the furious westerly winds.

Five great glaciers originate at the very summit. They are the Nisqually, the Ingraham, the Emmons, the Winthrop, the Tahoma, and the Kautz Glaciers. But many of great size and staleness are born of the snows in rock pockets or cirques—ice-sculptured bowls of great dimensions and ever-increasing depth—from which they merge into the gleaming armor of the huge volcano. The most distinguished of these are the Cowls, the Parallels, the Flying Pan, the Carbon, the Russell, the North and South Mowich, the Puyallup, and the Pyramid Glaciers.

Remarkable Glaciers.

More than twenty glaciers, great and small, clothe Rainier; rivers of ice, with many of the characteristics of rivers of water, roaring at times over precipices like waterfalls; rippling and tumbling down rocky slopes—veritable noisy cascades; rising smoothly up on hidden rocks to foam, brooklike, over its lower edges.

Each glacier, whether originating at the bright summit or in vast spring-like cirques, begins in even, immovable snow. A thousand feet or so below

low it attains sufficient density and weight to acquire movement. Here, looking down into a cleft, one sees nothing but clean snow, piled in layers, slightly compacted and loosely granular snow, called neve in the Swiss Alps. Gradually, as the current sweeps along, it compacts, under the pressure and the surface melts into hard, dense, blue ice.

In glowing contrast to this marvelous spectacle of ice are the gardens of wild flowers surrounding the glaciers, pushing, wherever the rock and ice will permit, up the giant slopes. These flower spots are called parks—Spruce Park, St. Andrews Park, Henry's Hunting Ground, Paradise, Sunnyside, and many others.

GARDENS OF WILD FLOWERS.

"Above the forests," writes John Muir, "there is a zone of the loveliest flowers, fifty miles in circuit and nearly two miles wide, so closely planted and luxuriant that it seems as if nature, glad to make an open space between woods so dense and ice so deep, were economizing the precious ground and trying to see how many of her darlings she can get together in one mountain wreath—daisies, anemones, columbine, erythroniums, lupine, etc., among which we find knee-deep and waist-deep, the bright corollas of myriads touching petal to petal. Altogether this is the richest subalpine garden I have ever found, a perfect flower elysium."

The lower altitudes of the park are densely timbered with fir, cedar, hemlock, maple, alder, cottonwood, and spruce. The forested areas, extending to an altitude of about 6,500 feet, gradually decrease in density of growth after an altitude of 4,000 feet is reached, and the high, broad plateaus between the glacial canyons present incomparable scenes of diversified beauty, seemingly arranged to suit every taste.

YELLOWSTONE "HELP."

Include Students and Teachers, Who Entertain Themselves and have Their Own Dictionary.

When the Yellowstone hotel and camp men shipped their season's "help" to the park early in June to be ready for the rush of visitors, the special train that carried them afforded plenty of fun for the cities of which it stopped en route. It was a merry crowd that filled the fifteen Pullmans, one that knew how to entertain itself exceedingly well. "The employees have their own lexicon of descriptions," says the Salt Lake City News, describing the scene at the station. "The terms used to designate different classes of help are as follows: Savages—all of the help in a generic sense; Heavers—dining-room help; Wranglers—horse-holders; Barn dogs—help used about the corrals; Scavengers—soldiers in the park; Dudes—all tourists; Mulligan Dumps—where the drivers eat. The aesthetic designation of Biscuit Shooters is applied to the hotel waiters."

The regular hotel help is strictly professional, but the camp help largely amateur. The Wylio Camping Co., alone received 5,000 applications for 350 places, many of the applicants being school teachers, college students, and high school pupils of both sexes.

SALT LICKS FOR YOSEMITE.

These Have Been Located in the Yosemite in Spots Which Will Attract Deer Into View of Visitors.

In order that the many visitors at the Yosemite this summer may have an opportunity to see some of the wild creatures which abound in the woods, quantities of crystal salt are being deposited in many places convenient for deer and elk and within sight of roads and scenic spots frequented by tourists.

Yosemite shelters very large numbers of harmless wild animals, but few persons would even suspect their presence. But Yosemite animals are accustomed to the sight of men and are never harmed. Consequently, in spite of the natural instinct of all wild creatures to hide from man, there is every reason to believe that the salt licks, which are extremely popular with deer, will bring many hundreds of them within sight.

MOST CHILDREN HAVE WORMS.

And neither Parent or Child know it, yet it explains why your child is nervous, pale, fidgety, backward.

Often children have thousands of worms.

Think of how dangerous this is to your child. Don't take any risk. Get an original 25¢ box of Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy lozenge. Kickapoo Worm Killer will positively kill and remove the worms. Relieves Constipation, regulates Stomach and Bowels.

Your child will grow and learn so much better. Get a box today.

AD.

WORMS.

"The ear I use today I've been using steadily for six years. It's taken on me in my office in town and back and it hasn't cost me one cent for repairs yet."

"Great Scott, what a record; what car is it?"

"The street car."

WILLOWS IN DEMAND.

Foreign Supply Restricted—More Domestic Willow in Use for Furniture and Ware.

The curtailment of the European supply of willow rods has improved the market for American osiers, and American manufacturers of willow furniture and basket ware have found it difficult to obtain sufficient raw material for their needs. Most of the willow imports used in this country come from England, Belgium, Holland, France, and Germany; but these sources have been practically closed for several months.

A number of manufacturers have applied to the department for addresses of persons in this country who have taken up willow growing. One manufacturer reports to the department that Japanese osiers have taken the market formerly supplied by German osiers at slightly higher prices.

Finished willow baskets from Japan have come in where split bamboo was the only Japanese basket ware on sale before the war.

Prices of American willows, it is said, have increased on account of the shortage of imported osiers, and growers here are meeting a heavy demand for their product.

The willow-ware industry in America is centered in New York, Boston, and Rochester. Small concerns are located in other places, but most of the wholesale supply comes from these three cities. The extension of the industry limited not so much by the scarcity of raw material as by the scarcity of the right class of labor. Up to a few months ago manufacturers used far more imported than American willows, because the imported rods are better assorted and easier to obtain in the desirable small sizes.

The average American grower seems not to appreciate the value of small stock, which is more difficult to peel and therefore more expensive to produce. The American-grown willow is regarded favorably by furniture makers and could easily be made to meet all requirements by greater care in growing and in preparing the rods for market.

Basket willows are not grown commercially in this country over nearly so great a range as possible. The results of the department's distribution of willow cuttings have shown that willows can be grown practically in all parts of the country, except in the arid and semiarid regions, the high altitudes, and portions of the South.

To date nearly 2,000,000 willow cuttings have been distributed free by the Forest Service among State experiment stations, forest schools, and individual growers.

The value of willow culture as a profitable means of utilizing overgrown lands not suitable for other crops has been demonstrated, and the department maintains a small willow plot on the Government farm at Arlington, Va., for further tests.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 29, Basket Willow Culture, recently published, discusses the varieties and methods which have proved most satisfactory in this country.

With favorable moisture conditions basket willows can be grown on a wide range of soils, but the ideal soil is a loose, sandy loam. If the soil is either sour or alkaline, sample should be sent to the State experiment station for analysis to determine the proper means of neutralizing it.

The ideal site for willow growing is one where the water table is from 2 to 6 feet from the surface, insuring a constant and sufficient water supply while the surface remains dry enough to permit thorough cultivation.

A person who intends to plant willows should choose, as a rule, either the American Green variety, the Lemley, or Patent Lemley. These varieties require comparatively little cultivation, are easily peeled, and bring good prices.

American Green is much in demand by makers of furniture and the heavier and better grades of basket willows.

It is by far the best basket willow grown in America, but, unfortunately, is subject to insect attack and diseases.

The best time to plant is very early in the spring when the weather is cool, the soil moist, and the cuttings show little if any growth.

To insure success, the cuttings should be widely spaced at first, so as to permit of horse cultivation. Spacing might be 6 by 36 inches, or

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Miss Alice Mason is spending a few days in Portland.

Miss Alice Twichell is visiting friends in Norway.

Mr. J. Harold Neal was a guest of Mr. L. J. Carter, Tuesday.

Mrs. Annie Willey is spending a few days with relatives in Backfield.

Miss Grace Dean of North Paris was a guest of Mrs. F. L. Edwards last Thursday.

Mrs. Walter Clark and daughter of Lynn, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williamson.

Mr. and Mrs. Cedric Judkins of Upton were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. L. Farwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Young were guests of relatives at Errol, N. H., a few days last week.

Mrs. W. S. Dearborn of Kennebunk, Me., is substituting at Dr. J. G. Gehring's for Miss Hongdon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kendall and son, Lewis, of Gorham, N. H., were calling on friends in town, Sunday.

Miss Minnie Eagle has taken the position as assistant superintendent in the Wentworth Hospital at Dover, N. H.

Miss Kate Howe of Rumford, who was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Hiram Bean, last week, returned home, Monday.

Mr. Frank German and family of Berlin, N. H., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Smith the first of the week.

Miss Bertha Cole has returned after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, at East Bethel.

The friends of Mrs. Susan Kendrie, who is ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Hiram Bean, are glad to learn she is gaining.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wight of Dummer, N. H., were guests of Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Wight, Sunday.

Miss Ethel, who has been the guest of Miss Shirley Russell the past few weeks, has returned to her home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Maud Maxwell and daughter, Leon, and son, Donald, of Lynn, Mass., are guests of Mrs. Maxwell's brother, Mr. Frank Taylor.

Mrs. Eliza Stevens and children, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thornton, have returned to their home in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rollins and son, Harold, have returned home after spending several weeks with relatives in Backfield, Lewiston and Dexter.

Mr. William Ellbridge, who has been spending several days with his family at Mrs. Argan Clark's, returned to his home in Rockport, Mass., Tuesday.

Miss Mary Tuck was a guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Bryant at Baileys, Monday. Miss Kathryn Bryant accompanied her home to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. A. T. Howe and daughter, Mrs. Francis, of Barre, Mass., who are staying at the Poland Spring House, were calling on friends in town, Saturday.

Mr. Robert Billings and family returned to their home in Berwick last Saturday, having spent two weeks with Mr. Billings' mother, Mrs. Sarah Billings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Shiflett and Mr. W. J. Upson returned home from Chocorua Lake, Saturday, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Foresworth.

Miss Francis Rose, who has been engaged for by Mrs. William Philbrook at the time of Edward King, has been engaged to the home of Mr. L. S. Merrill, where she will be under the care of the Rev. Frank Atkinson.

The annual Bartlett reunion will be held at George Hall, East Bethel, Tuesday, Aug. 25. A picnic dinner will be served at noon. An afternoon program of games and drama will be given for the young people. All details will be left to the Rev. Mr. Atkinson.

Last Thursday the Ladies' Club met with Mrs. J. C. Purington. After the business had ended attention Miss Shirley Russell gave a talk upon the

"Birds of Bethel." Miss Russell is a lover of birds, insects and all the beauties of nature and is a very devoted student. Miss Ethel delighted the ladies with several solos and responded generously to the request for special selections. Mrs. and Miss Purington served a dainty lunch, and this will go upon the records as one of the pleasant meetings of the season.

Mrs. Webster Woodbury and Miss Mary Dudley, who have been spending several weeks in Bethel, have gone to Portland to spend the remainder of Miss Dudley's vacation. She will return to Mendon, Mass., for the opening of her school about the middle of September.

The Vesper Service at the Congregational Church, Sunday afternoon was a beautiful service. Mr. William Ellbridge and Miss Helen Erhardt were the soloists and a full chorus choir rendered several selections. The address was given by Miss Shirley Russell of Brooklyn, N. Y., who took for her subject the regular Christian Endeavor topic: "Be True to Your Ideals." She gave a history of Paul and his ideals, and his obedience to the Heavenly vision. The subject was treated under three heads: What are ideals? How to preach them. How to live up to them. It was a most interesting and inspiring meeting.

TEACHERS FOR BETHEL SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Bryant announces the following list of teachers for the fall term, which opens Tuesday, Sept. 7.

Villagers: Anna Tibbets, 1st and 2nd grades; Alia Smith, 3rd and 4th grades; Florence Springer, 5th and 6th grades; Alice M. Lane, 7th and 8th grades; East Bethel, Ethel M. Cole, Primary; Marion H. Frost, North West Bethel; Minnie L. Wilson, West Bethel; Mildred Chapman, West Bethel Flat; Mrs. Maud M. O'Reilly, South Bethel; Lydia Cross, Bethel-Milton, Viola Bartlett.

The pupils who passed the examinations to enter a secondary school are: Carl Corkum, Annie Cross, Marjory Parwell, Henry Flint, Robert Hanscom, Vilian Jackson, Horner Keedy, Carlton Lapham, Durie Somerville and Esther Tyler. All those who did not pass are requested to meet the Superintendent of School at the brick school house, between 9 and 11, Thursday, Aug. 26.

CONSUME MORE SALT.

Production of United States for 1914, a record breaker, according to United States Geological Survey.

The salt industry is in some respects unique among the mineral industries.

Although most of the metallic and of the other nonmetallic industries re-

act industrial world conditions and sometimes sharply fluctuate with them, the salt industry, presumably from its intimate association with the food supply of man, folges slowly but steadily apace, generally keeping pace with the increase in population. There has been a steady downward trend in the cost of this most necessary commodity, owing to the abundant sources of supply and also to the great advances made in the last few decades in methods of manufacture.

The widespread distribution of salt, however, has led to great multiplication of manufacturing plants, so that plant capacity has greatly outstripped demand. This has tended to lower prices and to increase greatly efficiency of operation in the plants that have survived the keen competition.

The salt production of the United States in 1914 was the greatest yet recorded, according to W. C. Phalen, of the United States Geological Survey, namely, 31,501,683 barrels of 289 pounds each, or 4,572,629 short tons, valued at \$10,271,538. Compared with the production of 1913, which was the largest previously recorded, there was an increase in production of 403,982 barrels and of \$145,019 in value.

The domestic marketed production of salt in 1914 was 24,804,683 barrels and the imports were 93,310 barrels, the sum of the two quantities being 35,738,003 barrels. This figure, however, does not represent the quantity consumed, for there were exported 37,218 barrels, leaving for home use 35,360,785 barrels, an increase of 1,167 barrels, compared with 1913, but the exports increased 35,203 barrels. The reported salt constituted only 2.7 per cent of the domestic consumption.

Salt occurs naturally in two distinct ways, as rock salt in beds or associated with bedded or sedimentary rocks, and in the form of natural brines or artesian wells. It is prepared for market by salting, crushing, and cleaning the rock salt, or by evaporation, which may be either natural, as when the heat is utilized, or artificial, where steam or direct heat is applied.

A TOE-HOLD PROBABLY.

Bethel—My foot hurts awful.

Meine—It is asleep, probably.

Bethel—Then it's got the nightmare.

SOUTH PARIS.

The trustees of the Riverside Cemetery Association have purchased from Clarence G. Morton a parcel of land for an addition to the cemetery. The land is situated on the Paris Hill road above the "sand hill."

Prof. Roy H. Porter and family of Ames, Iowa, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Porter. For the past nine years he has been connected with the Iowa State Agricultural College, but has resigned and has accepted a position with the New Hampshire State College at Durham, N. H.

Miss Nellie Whitman, who has for many years been on the faculty at Hebrew Academy has accepted a position at German Institute at Gould's Academy, Bethel, Me.

Committees for the exhibit of Paris Orange at the Oxford County Fair have been appointed as follows: General committee, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hyatt, Frank Dudley, Mrs. Florence Hicks, Mrs. Annie Wheeler, Mrs. Hattie Bailey, Austin Stearns, Jr., Winslow Thayer and Henry Hammond. Food committee Mrs. James Brett, Mrs. Eva Record, Mrs. Geneva Barrows, Mrs. Mary Stearns. Fruit committee: Richard Gates, Austin Stearns, Hiram Heald, James Mallett, Joshua Colby, Sewall Rowe. Dairy committee: Mrs. Cora Talbot, Mrs. Rose Swan, Mrs. Edith Thayer. Vegetable committee: B. P. Hicks, William DeCoste, Arthur Talbot, Charles Swett. Canned goods: Mrs. Della Maxim, Mrs. Minnie Edwards, Mrs. Gertrude Hammond, Mrs. Lotte Gates, Mrs. Achas Shaw, Mrs. Anna Colby, Mrs. Gertrude Kenney. Flower committee: A. E. Morse, Mrs. Cora Whitemore, A. D. Park. Fancy work committee: Mrs. Jessie Scott, Mrs. Margaret Bowker, Miss Eva Andrews, Mrs. Lucy Edwards, Mrs. Abbie Abbott. Quilt and rug committee: Mrs. Sadie Rowe, Mrs. S. E. Jackson, Mrs. Georgia Judd, Mrs. Myrtle Gates, Knit goods committee: Mrs. Annie Kimball.

The Fan Tans met at their rooms Monday evening for a business meeting.

This was the first meeting in their new rooms which have recently been fitted up for them in the Dr. Carl S. Briggs building on Pleasant street.

Prof. Joy of Hebron who was recently elected as Superintendent of Schools, will occupy the Richards house on Western Avenue. Mrs. Richards will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur D. Cummings, on Forest street.

Several from this place attended Field Day of the Maine Branch of the National Horsemen's Association at Bryant's Pond, Saturday, among whom were Frank Barrows and wife, B. H. Haggard and wife, Miss Myra Haggard and Miss Evelyn Wight.

Miss Adelaide Newhall of Waterville is visiting Mrs. Justina Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Briggs and daughter have returned to their home where they have been visiting.

Mr. Charles Frost has returned to his home in South Falmouth, Mass., after several weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Maxwell.

Master Norman Nicholson of Revere, Mass., is visiting at J. E. March's.

Miss Catherine Briggs has returned to Lynn, Mass., after a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Briggs.

Mildred Robinson of Portland is the guest of Mrs. John McPheo.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bertrand Whitman of Uxbridge, Mass., are guests at Gilman Whitman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Noyes have returned from Isle au Haut, where they have spent several weeks.

Mrs. Clara Hathaway and son of Bryant's Pond and Mr. Walker and wife of Bolster's Mills were Sunday guests at Gilman Whitman's.

NORTH NEWRY.

Miss Florence Ellis will speak at the church for a few Sundays, beginning Aug. 23.

Mrs. Sarah Pickett is spending a few days with Mrs. Sarah Kilgore.

Mrs. Fred Wight is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lane, of Errol.

Mrs. Owen Cole and two children were recent guests of Mrs. A. C. Littlefield.

Charles Robertson is laying for Leon Walker.

Willis Walker has bought an auto.

H. F. Thornton and wife were in town, Friday.

P. P. Flint and family and Miss Adeline Flint of Boston took an auto trip to Rumford, Frye and Andover, Saturday.

Wallace Kilgore and wife of Bethel were in town, Sunday.

BIRD HUNTING SEASON.

WATER ON THE FARM.

Began Last Monday, But There Have Been Many Important Changes in the Laws.

Under the game laws that were in effect until this year, the shooting of plover and sandpipers could begin on Aug. 1. This year, there could be no legal shooting of the birds until Monday, Aug. 16. The law really went on the 15th, but Sunday is a close day for hunting any way, so that the open season began a day later this year than even the law allows.

Not only has there been a change in the law governing the shooting of these thin-legged birds, but there has been a change in the regulations affecting other birds. So important is this, that it might be well to quote the following from the new game laws:

"There shall be an annual closed season for ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge, spruce partridge,

woodcock, all varieties of wild ducks, brant, geese, plover, snipe, sora and other rails, coots and gallinules; as follows:

"On partridge and woodcock, above named, in the counties of Oxford, Franklin, Somerset, Piscataquis, Penobscot, Aroostook, Washington and Hancock from the 15th day of November of each year until the 14th day of December of the following year, both days inclusive, in the counties of Franklin, Somerset, Piscataquis, Penobscot, Aroostook, Washington and Hancock from the 15th day of November of each year to the 31st day of August of the following year, both days inclusive; on black-breasted and golden plover, jacksnipe and Wilson snipe, and greater and lesser yellowlegs, from the first day of December of each year until the 30th day of September of the following year, both days inclusive on all varieties of ducks, brant and geese, from the 16th day of December of each year to the 31st day of August of the following year, both days inclusive; on black-breasted and golden plover, jacksnipe and Wilson snipe, and greater and lesser yellowlegs, from the first day of December of each year until the 30th day of September of the following year, both days inclusive; 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